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Society of Friends. N.Y. Memorials
Concerning Anna M. Thorne and Others
1841

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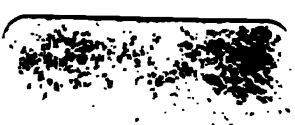

MEMORIALS

CONCERNING

Anna M. Thorne, Sarah M. Upton, Sarah Waring, and Gideon Seaman, Deceased:

OF THE

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS,

WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE YEARLY MEETING OF NEW-YORK.

WITH SOME OF

THEIR LAST EXPRESSIONS.

NEW-YORK:
PRESS OF MAHLON DAY & CO., 374 PEARL-STREET.
James Egbert, Printer.

1841.

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MEMORIALS.

The Testimony of Nine-Partners Monthly Meeting of Friends, concerning our beloved Friend, ANNA M. THORNE, *deceased.*

SHE was the daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Moore, who were valuable members of our religious society, and born 4th of 1st Month, 1766. Though we have nothing very remarkable to record of her early religious exercises, yet she often observed in her riper years, that when but a child, she was made sensible of her Heavenly Father's love, by the influence of His holy spirit upon her mind; and that, by the illuminating power of the light of Christ, she was clearly shown that she should yield her heart, an early, and a willing sacrifice to him who died that we might live.

Being the eldest of a numerous family, she was, to her brothers and sisters, an example of obedience to parental authority, rendering much assistance in the care and education of them. At the age of twenty-two, she was united in marriage with Consider Merrit, a worthy and exemplary Friend, with whom she lived about eight years;—when in the inscrutable wisdom

of an unerring Providence, they were separated by his death, and she was made feelingly to realize the uncertainty of earth's fondest hopes.

She had, previously to this event, appeared a few times in the ministry, and this very trying dispensation undoubtedly tended to deepen her religious experience, by fixing her affections more strongly on Heaven and Heavenly things, and weaning them from the fading enjoyments of a changing world. And as she kept the eye of her mind steadily fixed upon the pointings of Divine Truth, she found it to be her duty more frequently to stand forth in the public vindication of that cause which is "dignified by immortality, and crowned with eternal life." Her communications, springing from the source of all true ministry, were acknowledged by the spiritually minded to be in the life of the Gospel; and the Society bore its testimony to the Divine authenticity of her gift.

Being faithful in the discharge of her domestic duties, she devoted much of her time, for several years after the death of her husband, to the superintending care of her family, and endeavored to lead her tender offspring in the paths of piety and peace.

At the age of forty-four, she was again joined in marriage with our esteemed Friend Isaac Thorne, to whom she was, not only a tender and affectionate wife, but a true yoke-fellow in the Gospel. From this time to the close of her long and useful life, she continued in the path of duty, stedfastly supporting the doctrines of that Gospel she most firmly believed in, and

by the power of which she had experienced a new birth, and a resurrection from dead works to the service of the living God. She travelled extensively in the exercise of her excellent gift, not only within the limits of this Yearly Meeting, but those of New-England, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; and being of a social and cheerful disposition, she seemed peculiarly fitted to visit the stranger. Her ministry was sound and weighty, and being careful to attend strictly to her Heavenly Guide, a sweet savor of life rested upon her services.

A few years before her death, she made a visit, in Gospel love, to Friends in Great Britain and Ireland, much to the satisfaction of her own mind, and, we believe, to the comfort and edification of the Churches in those countries.

During her last sickness, which was, at times, extremely distressing, she was favored with great resignation to the Divine will; and some of her expressions, which were committed to writing, are here inserted; clearly showing, that the religion of our Lord Jesus Christ, not only destroys the fear of death, but gives a full assurance, and a blessed foretaste of immortal happiness.

After a fainting fit, she remained in a very feeble state for about forty-eight hours, during which time, (as she afterwards said,) she had a constant feeling of deathly faintness. When she revived, she said,—"My mind, for two days and nights has been so wonderfully gathered from the world and swallowed up in the goodness of my Heavenly Father, that it really

seemed to me, sometimes, that I hardly knew whether I was in the body or out of it. O! the sweet peace that attends me! All is settled in quiet,—all is peaceful,—nothing stands in my way to that sweet kingdom of peace. I sometimes wonder, that all men should not be willing to do right, it affords such sweet peace: surely the world cannot give it; neither can it take it from me."

"O! how good my Heavenly Father is to me! He has borne up my head through many deep trials. He does not forsake me now."

"I remember Him who trod the wine-press alone. He was crowned with a crown of thorns, spit upon and buffetted, and suffered for me. O! what are my light afflictions to his sufferings!"

To her husband, she said,—"I want thee to tell all my dear friends every where, as way opens for it, how happy I am. All is peaceful—all is quiet. My dear love flows to all the human family."

She often spoke very affectionately of her dear friends in England and Ireland, and on a particular occasion, in relation to them, and her visit amongst them, she expressed herself as follows:—"They are very near my heart. O! the love I felt to flow to them when I was with them! It was wonderful to me, that I was so strengthened in body and mind.—I was raised from a low and feeble state of health before I left my home, restored on my passage, and when I arrived in England, I was able to travel and attend meetings. It was not for my sake only that it was

so; but I now believe that my Heavenly Father intended it for an encouragement to others, by showing what his wonder-working power can do for his little depending ones. I, a poor weak instrument, was strengthened to keep constantly travelling, and attending meetings. I ascribe all to the Lord's power, and now feel the sweet reward of peace for my service. O! I would not have it undone for all the world, were it at my command!" And, addressing herself to her husband, she added: "Don't forget them when I am gone: but bear them in remembrance, and write to them as way opens, and give them my dear love."

Her friends feeling anxious to do all they could for her relief, she said to them,—"If it will be any satisfaction to you, for me to take medicine, I am willing to do so; but, unless the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh but in vain; and unless the Lord build up the poor tabernacle, they will labor in vain who attempt it."

She very feelingly said,—"It is far the greatest desire that I have for my children and grandchildren, that they may seek, first the Kingdom of Heaven and the righteousness thereof; then all things necessary will be added."

Two neighboring Friends, to whom she was much attached, coming in to see her at a time when she was attended with faintness and unable to converse much, sat with her a while in silence; when she said: "There is a feeling that is beyond the expression of words." Soon after, in reference to their silent sitting, she added: "I then saw that my work was done.

O! if I had strength of body, how I could speak of the goodness of my Heavenly Father!"

To some who had departed from the Society in the late separation, and who visited her in her sickness, she thus spoke: "When I look back ten years and reflect upon what has taken place in our Society, I have great peace of mind in the part I have taken, though it cost me much suffering. I loved many that went out from us, and sometimes when I have gone to our meetings, my mind has been so much with you, with desires that you might be gathered back, that I hardly knew how to give it up; but I can now tell you, that I have great peace of mind, and an evidence that I have not been following cunningly devised fables, but the pure, living and eternal substance."

A day or two before her close, she seemed to enjoy her friends in pleasant conversation, in which she took a part with a mind apparently free, and with that cheerfulness for which she was always remarkable. It being observed that she very much enjoyed the company and conversation of her friends, she replied: "Why should I not. When I look forward, I have nothing to do. I have done my work in the daytime, and am now waiting until my Heavenly Father is pleased to take me to himself. It is not of myself, but of his goodness, that I am given to enjoy your company the little time I stay. I love to look out at the windows, and see the works of His holy hand. They all look pleasant and delightful to me."

She was much interested for young people in

her gospel labors, and for those of this class who visited her during her illness, she manifested the most affectionate regard ; assuring them that nothing but a strict attention to the dictates of the Holy Spirit, could give them comfort in life, or hope and confidence in the hour of death.

Her disease was dropsy ; and, after a confinement of about five weeks, on Sixth-day morning, the 11th of 5th month, 1838, her purified spirit quietly departed from its tenement of clay, and, we have no doubt, joined the angelic host in Heaven, in singing praises—eternal praises—to Him by whom she had been redeemed and made meet for the Kingdom of God and of his Christ. And it may be truly said of this devoted servant, that she finished her course with joy, and the ministry which she had received of the Lord Jesus ; having testified the gospel of the grace of God.

On the First-day following, her funeral was attended by a large concourse of people, who seemed deeply sensible of the loss sustained. As a religious body, we greatly feel our want of her company and counsel, and earnestly desire the God of all grace so to sanctify the bereavement to us who are left behind, as to enable us, more than ever, to realize how frail we are.

The Testimony of Creek Monthly Meeting, Dutchess County, New-York, held Fourth Month, 19th, 1839, concerning our beloved Friend, SARAH M. UPTON, *deceased.*

SHE was the daughter of Obed and Lydia Mitchell, late of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and born the 15th of 10th Month, 1788.

Being from her infancy of a delicate constitution, she was frequently brought very low by severe attacks of illness. And it is believed, that these dispensations of Divine Providence were a blessed means in his Holy hand, in weaning her mind and affections from the perishing things of time, and through His love, inducing her to place them on "things that accompany salvation." The watchful care of religious parents over her early years, proved a blessing to her; and being of an amiable disposition, adorned with meekness and innocent cheerfulness, she was dutiful to her parents, affectionate to her brothers and sisters, and kind to all around her. Under the influence of Divine love, she frequently sought opportunities for religious retirement, and for reading the Holy Scriptures, and was often tendered in the perusal of the sacred truths contained therein, so that those around her were edified by her example of early

piety. Thus in very early life she manifested tokens of Divine visitation, and as she bowed in submission thereto, she was favored in a great degree to avoid the vanities and dangers incident to youth, and became a pattern of humility, and self-denial to her young friends, while her stability and solid deportment endeared her to those farther advanced in life. As she progressed in the path of righteousness, many deep baptisms and conflicts of spirit attended her, which she endured with patience and resignation, until reduced to a submission to the Divine Will. Being thus instructed in the school of Christ, she was prepared for more conspicuous service in His Church, and about the twenty-fifth year of her age, she appeared in the ministry to the satisfaction of her friends. —Previously to this, she had entered into the married state with George M. Coffin;—which connexion was, in the ordering of a gracious Providence, of short duration. In less than three years her dear husband was removed by death. Under this close trial, she had recourse to the Fountain of all consolation for support, which was in mercy vouchsafed to her.

For several years subsequent to the death of her husband, her time and attention were assiduously devoted to her sick mother, who, after an illness of about four years, was released from the trials of time.

Being diligent in the attendance of religious meetings, and carefully regarding the unfoldings of the Holy Spirit, she experienced a growth in

her gift, and her ministry was, in due time, acknowledged by the Society.

After continuing a widow about three years, she again entered into the marriage union with our esteemed friend, Smith Upton. In the spring of 1822, she removed with her husband from the place of her nativity to Dutchess County, and settled within the limits of this meeting. Here her exemplary deportment and love for the blessed cause of Truth, soon gained her the notice and esteem of her friends.

It being a time of great trial in the Society, she bore a Christian testimony against the spirit of innovation and misrule, which, even then, began to be fearfully exhibited. During the desolating storm which soon after followed, her faith and confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ as the Saviour of men, remained firm and unshaken; and when Friends were assembled in their small meetings for solemn worship and discipline, she was frequently led to address them in the language of consolation, encouraging to a faithful maintenance of our christian discipline, and to cherish a disposition to be willing to suffer for the cause of our Holy Redeemer; not unfrequently quoting the language of Holy Writ, "I will also leave in the midst of thee an afflicted and poor people, and they shall trust in the name of the Lord."

As she advanced in years, her love and devotion to the cause of Christ increased, and she was concerned to travel extensively in the service of the gospel; often leaving home in great bodily weakness, but possessing a mind of un-

common firmness, and relying in faith and humility on the mercies of Him, who "putteth forth and goeth before" for support, she was enabled to accomplish the services required of her, to the peace of her own mind, and to the satisfaction and edification of her friends.

During the last few years of her life, she was not much from home. At this period she passed through some close and proving seasons, wherein her spiritual conflicts were many and deep, until He, who saw the integrity of her heart, was pleased in unmerited mercy to say, "Peace, be still."

Her ministry was sound and weighty, fully evincing the fervency of her concern for the promotion of the cause of righteousness in the earth, and although she was firmly attached to the doctrines and precepts of the Gospel as embraced by our religious Society, yet her love and charity were extended to the different professors of the Christian name.

For the youth, she manifested an affectionate solicitude; greatly desiring their growth and establishment in the blessed truth; and as she had herself received much benefit and consolation from reading the Holy Scriptures, she felt it to be her duty to recommend to this interesting class of Society to pursue a like practice, as being eminently conducive to their greatest good.

She was a kind and affectionate wife, managing her domestic concerns with prudence and discretion; "Given to hospitality," entertaining her friends with great good will; and a sincere

lover of the servants of Christ. Visiting the sick and afflicted, and relieving the poor, were to her, interesting duties which she cheerfully performed.

She was taken ill in 4th Month, 1838, with a distressing disease, which ultimately put a period to her life; but during its progress she was favored with occasional remissions, wherein she could enjoy the company of her friends, by whom a cheering hope was indulged that she might again be restored to her usual health and usefulness; but He who "seeth not as man seeth," was pleased in his adorable wisdom and goodness, otherwise to order it. She was often tried with much poverty of spirit, which led to "great searchings of heart,"—and she fervently desired that, through all her sufferings and privations she might be "preserved in patience, and even from a murmuring thought." Gratitude for favors received, and a patient resignation to the Divine disposal, were conspicuously exhibited through her long and suffering illness.

She became more alarmingly ill the 6th of 2d Month last: and the two following days being the time of our Quarterly Meeting, many Friends calling in, she was glad to see them once more; and to several of these she was enabled to communicate her unabated concern for their preservation in the path of rectitude, and that they might experience a right qualification to "contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints," and added "not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts."

From this time her strength failed fast, but her mind remained clear and serene, and she uttered many comfortable expressions to her relatives and friends. The day previous to her decease, being in excruciating pain, she earnestly desired to be released from her sufferings, and added, "in the Lord's own time, which is the only right time."

About eight o'clock the following morning an evident change took place, of which she was sensible. The physician being in the room she took leave of him, returning her acknowledgements for his kind attention to her through her sickness, and with a countenance expressive of sweetness and serenity, she said with uplifted hands, "The prospect is all glorious! is all glorious!"

To her husband, brothers and sisters, she imparted suitable counsel and encouragement in relation to their future conduct in life, and bade them an affectionate and final farewell. Taking leave of an aged neighbor (who survived her but a short time,) she said, "Give my love to thy wife," and added, "I want you to be prepared for a time like *this*." Her sister-in-law, who had been confined by sickness several months, being brought to the house, and coming into the room, she took her by the hand and said, "The gate of the Kingdom is open to me."

The youth present were addressed by her in a very feeling manner, encouraging them to put their trust in "Him who is mightier than the noise of many waters, and who can say, 'Hith-

erto shalt thou come, but no further: and her shall thy proud waves be stayed.'" Desiring them to make an early dedication of their time and talents to the precious cause of our Holy Redeemer, which she abundantly evinced, remained dear to her to the last moments of her life. Her peaceful close took place in the afternoon of the 19th of 2d Month, 1839.

The Memorial of the Monthly Meeting of Friends, held in New-York, concerning our beloved friend SARAH WARING, *deceased.*

THE memory of those who have devoted themselves, their time and talents, to the service of the Militant Church, cannot but be precious in its view:—and for the edification and encouragement of survivors, and in the hope that a greater detachment from the things of time and sense, and an increased devotion to the cause of our Holy Redeemer may thereby be induced, it has ever been thought right that the distinctive traits in the characters of such, and the peaceful close of their earthly pilgrimage, should be placed upon record.

SARAH WARING, the subject of this memoir, was the daughter of Solomon and Lydia Underhill, of Cow Neck, now Manhasset, Queens County, New-York:—from her childhood, she was religiously inclined, and, with added years, there was an increase of her love to God, and a desire to do his holy will.

She was married to our friend William Waring, of New-York, in the year 1809, and, feeling her augmented responsibility, she was concerned to discharge with diligence the various duties of life—knowing that the work is to be done whilst it is yet day—and with the feeling which she manifested in the following expres-

sion: "how much is to be done and how little time to do it in!" she faithfully discharged the relative and social duties, and exercised the hospitality of primitive days, not for show, but for the refreshment of the weary traveller. She was diligent in visiting the sick, the destitute and the afflicted; and was especially careful to seek out, in their lowly situation, the dwellings of the stranger and of those who had but recently removed amongst us; to inquire into their circumstances, and sympathise with them in their trials—an incumbent Christian duty, the right performance of which will often open the way for much usefulness, but which, it is apprehended, is too much neglected in populous cities.

She served, to the satisfaction of Friends, as Clerk of several important meetings for Discipline for a number of years, and was extensively useful in maintaining the order of the Society: she long occupied, diligently and faithfully, the station of Overseer, and for some years, that of an Elder in the Church, and was strongly attached to its distinguishing testimonies.

She was sound in the faith of the Gospel of our Holy Redeemer, which was manifested by her steady and firm adherence to it when many forsook it and fled; and she highly prized the written records of its truths, which was evinced by her diligent engagement in their perusal.

She was attacked with a pulmonary affection, under which she appeared declining in health, and went to the Island of St. Croix, in the West Indies, in the First month, 1839, where, in about

a week after her arrival, she had a hemorrhage of the lungs, during which she was strikingly peaceful and quiet in her mind. After about four months' absence, she returned home in a state of increased bodily weakness. Her decline was very gradual, and she was long confined to her bed.

Possessing a mind of more than ordinary sensibility, she had been deeply affected under several afflictive dispensations of her life, and now, when her bodily frame was reduced to so great a degree of weakness, that life was long with difficulty sustained, she was, from the inexplicable connection between the mind and its material dwelling, again at times subjected to great depression.

In a state of great strippedness, and a feeling of poverty and unworthiness, she earnestly desired to receive a peaceful assurance of her acceptance; and in seasons of comparative exemption from the sinking sensations peculiar to her disease, she was mercifully favored with it: such however was her diffidence, and her low estimate of her attainments, that she spoke but little of these seasons of enjoyment, lest she should exhibit a greater degree of Christian advancement than she was willing to admit to be her experience; but in seasons of depression, she was enabled to derive comfort from the unity and sympathy of the friends to whom she was attached in gospel love, and from the rich treasures which she continued to find in Holy Writ, many interesting passages of which recurred to her mind from time to time, and by the Divine

blessing, were made the means of soothing and comforting her spirit: of the expression of her feelings and views, the following have been preserved:

The 27th of 6th month, 1839, she said that, at times, she felt the supporting arm, but, at others, was weak and poor;—that her peace was not from works of righteousness that she had done; and that she feared to apply to herself the favorable view of her state that her friends had presented to her; and, some days after, observed that, in a season of domestic affliction, and also whilst at St. Croix, she had been comforted by the application of the 20th Psalm to her condition.

Her spiritual state became increasingly comfortable, and, about the middle of the following month, she remarked that she felt a more full assurance of acceptance, which she had to witness for herself, not having dared to trust to the favorable views of her friends in relation to her state;—and observed that all her weakness and sufferings were not too much—and evinced a great interest in the prosperity of the cause of truth.

Towards the close of the same month, she expressed a hope that her patience would hold out—remarking that she felt an increasing quiet of mind, but that she knew her nervous system was apt to be affected.

On the 15th of the 8th Month, she remarked that she had not much aboundings to speak of, but that she was in peaceful quiet;—that, if her friends thought her state less than *that*, she was

desirous of being told of it. A few days after, she said that, at times, she felt peaceful and quiet; at others, she remembered she had strayed through unwatchfulness; that she did not want to trouble her friends with her low feelings, for she knew she was excitable, and that she was constitutionally so.

About this period, in a time of great poverty of spirit, the assurance of Divine acceptance was so far withheld from her that she was for a season unable to apply the promises to herself; but subsequently remarked to the young people around her "I do want you to know that the Lord is good"—again—"The Lord is my strength and my song, and he also is become my salvation."

The forepart of the 9th Month was a time of much enjoyment—her mind being peaceful and her countenance plainly indicating her feelings. She often recurred to a visit of a ministering Friend, and said "Oh those sweet words!—in quietness and in confidence shall be thy strength, until thy change—which in the Lord's time will be a glorious change—shall come."

She could not at any time, without evident dissatisfaction, hear any allusion to the exemplary tenor of her past life, or to any good she had done, and about this time remarked "whatever judgment my friends may have formed, I am sensible I have been very deficient in humility."

On the morning of the 11th, continuing to be favored to rely upon him who first loved her, she said she felt a peaceful calm pervading her

mind, and a willingness to be released ;—but, if it was the design of Divine Wisdom, she was willing to remain ; it might be for the good of others.

She was not expected to survive the night of the 12th, and, on the afternoon of the following day was much unsettled in mind: on the succeeding evening the excitement passed away and returned no more. She inquired if her pulse was not very low; and requested that her husband and sons should come into her room. She repeated several passages of Scripture, expressive of her feelings of quietness and thankfulness, and said her mind had been so affected by her poor body that she had become weak, very weak; that she had greatly desired she might not thereby injure any ;—that the time of her departure was concealed from her, but that she felt there was much more cause for rejoicing than for mourning ;—and continued through the night in a very peaceful frame of mind—frequently expressing her willingness and desire to depart, and was much engaged in thanksgiving for past mercies, and in prayer that He, whom she had endeavored to serve, would be her staff and support in her passage through the valley of the shadow of death.

The night following she again asked the state of her pulse, and, on being told it was sometimes scarcely perceptible, her countenance immediately brightened, and she said, "How grateful I ought to be to a merciful Providence" —and shortly after, "farewell! all my dear friends."

On the morning of the 15th of the 9th month, she requested to hear several passages of Scripture read; one of which, from the triumphant song of Moses, was, "The horse and his rider hath he cast into the sea:" and the last, "I will give unto thee the sure mercies of David." In the afternoon she again made inquiry about the state of her pulse, saying the best information in relation to it had been given her the night previous, adding "Why, why do you wish to detain me here? I desire to be patient, I strive to be patient, and to say "thy will and not mine be done." "The sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed." Shorty after, she said with much emphasis, "The Lord is good!—He *is* good!—He is *very* good!" And afterwards, "I am almost insensible to every thing around me—I am sinking away—I hope to be preserved from manifesting impatience."

In the evening she said she had no pain, and asked if it was not almost over. She spoke with her usual strength of voice until about 15 minutes of her close, and was entirely conscious to the last.

A little before nine o'clock, her purified spirit forsook its earthly tabernacle, in the 57th year of her age.

Signed by direction and on behalf of the Meeting aforesaid.

WILLIAM BIRDSALL, *Clerk.*
ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, *Clerk.*

The Testimony of the Monthly Meeting of Westbury and Jericho, concerning GIDEON SEAMAN, *deceased.*

In a lively remembrance of the pious example and religious services of this, our dear aged friend, we are induced to prepare the following testimony concerning him.

He was born at Westbury, on Long Island, in the year 1744, O. S., of religious parents, Thomas and Hannah Seaman. At an early age he was deprived of the parental care of a pious mother; consequently, his future education devolved upon the surviving parent, whose watchful care and concern for his children, we have no doubt received the blessing attendant on the duty of training up a child in the way he should go.

His father's house was much frequented by Friends, particularly those travelling in the ministry, whose company, together with the frequent opportunities of religious retirement in the family, proved a means of instruction, tending to imbue his mind with the love of virtue, and strengthen his desires to walk in its paths.

The ground being thus prepared, he was induced in early life, to embrace the visitations of heavenly love; and by yielding obedience to the manifestations of the Divine will, was enabled to submit to those baptisms of spirit which were needful to prepare him as a vessel for the Master's use.

Thus being made willing to bear the cross, he often witnessed seasons of refreshment from the presence of the Lord; and as his eye was kept single to the heavenly teacher, he became more and more instructed in the school of Christ.

He was endowed with a good understanding, which, being improved by the influence of divine grace, imparted a degree of dignity and firmness to his character, which, with his mild and unassuming manners, gained the general esteem of his friends and acquaintance, and also the affections of those who were young in years.

His deportment was grave, and his conversation and intercourse amongst men consistent with his profession; adorning the doctrines of the gospel. He was an example of plainness, simplicity, and moderation in his manner of living, and of strict uprightness and integrity in his dealings; conscientiously endeavoring, in the transaction of his business, to render to every man his just and full due.

He was a good neighbor, a faithful and affectionate husband, and, deeply concerned for the best interests of his children, he watched over them with tender Christian solicitude: his kind attention and concern for others under his care, were also worthy of imitation.

Imbued with the feeling of genuine hospitality, his house and heart were always open to entertain his friends; kind and charitable to the poor, he administered to their necessities, according to his ability; was a true sympathizer with the afflicted; and, in visiting the sick, he was often led into a feeling of their state and

condition, and engaged to impart a word of counsel or encouragement, as their situation required.

He was a faithful laborer in the support of the peculiar testimonies of the Society, and the maintenance of our Christian discipline in the authority of truth. For many years he was much employed in the service of Society, which at times required extensive journies through the remote parts of the Yearly Meeting, in the performance of which he was remarkably devoted, and his services truly acceptable.

Sound in judgment and deep in religious experience, he was prepared for usefulness in the various departments of Society; was indeed a nursing father to those who were young in experience; and being endued with clear discernment, was eminently qualified for the station of an elder in the church—which station he filled with much propriety for many years; the seasoning virtue of truth accompanying his admonitions, rendered his services useful and instructive.

He was a firm believer in the doctrines of the Gospel, as held by the Society of Friends; careful to guard against innovations; and, as he saw occasion, he labored faithfully with those who promulgated opinions subversive of a belief in some parts of the holy Scriptures, especially in the divine character and offices of our blessed Redeemer—the spreading of which views led to the late separation in our religious Society: such, however, was the peculiar state of the Society at that time, that, in consequence of bearing his testimony against those opinions,

he was subjected to deep and close trials, but through all he was enabled to maintain his Christian testimony with meekness and integrity.

In religious meetings he was an example of solid and reverent waiting for the arising of divine life, and, at times, had a few words of exhortation to offer to those assembled; and when engaged with other friends in the service of visiting families, he was often led to impart salutary counsel and advice, adapted to the state of those visited.

When far advanced in age his love to the truth remained strong and unabated, as was evident by his lively exercise in our meetings for Discipline, his remarks being instructive and edifying; and, at the last Monthly Meeting he attended, while capable of active service, he expressed his concern for the right ordering of our temporal business—that Friends might be preserved from becoming too much entangled with the cares of the world, which he believed had gained an undue ascendancy in the minds of many, so as to retard their growth in the truth, and greatly to obstruct their usefulness in religious society.

In the remembrance of his lively and continued concern, the language of the Psalmist appears to have been verified, "Those that be planted in the house of the Lord shall flourish in the courts of our God; they shall still bring forth fruit in old age."

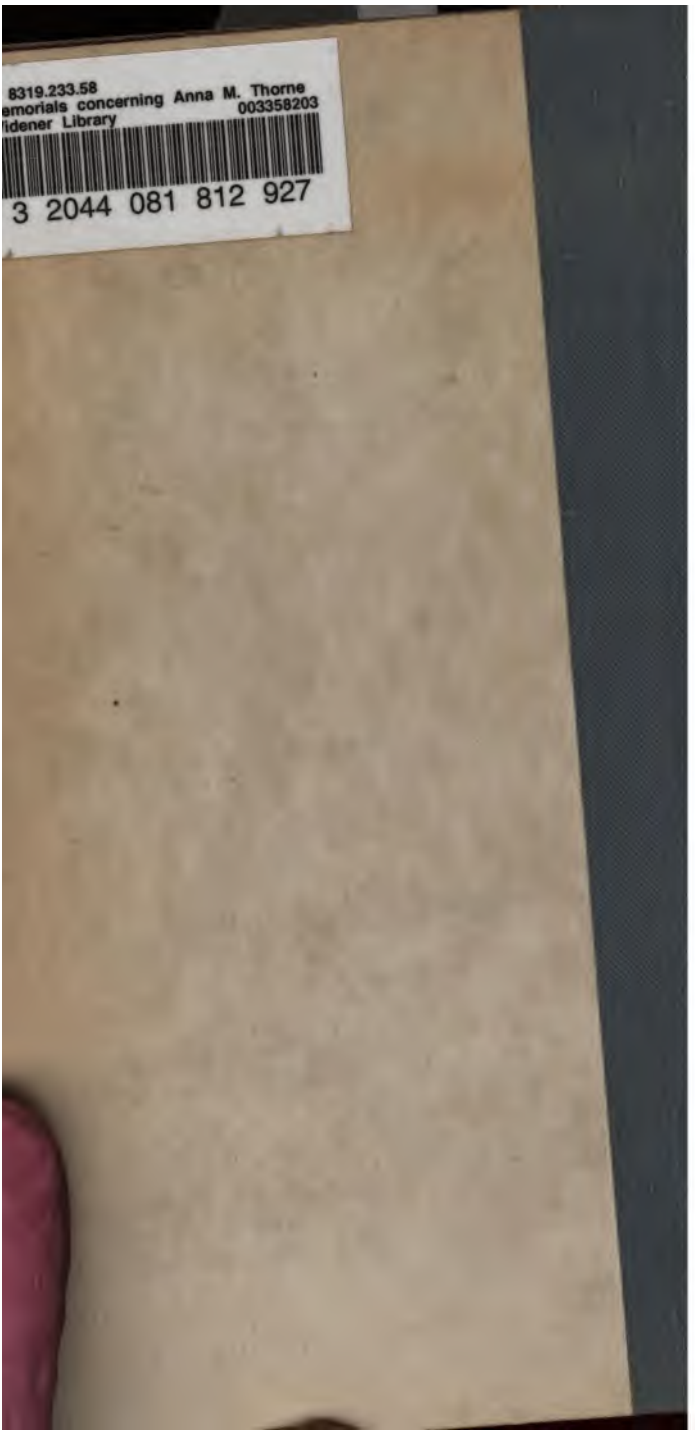
A few days after making the foregoing remarks, he was seized with a paralytic affection, which nearly deprived him of the power of

speech, during the remainder of his life, a
under which his mental faculties gradually g
way; he nevertheless retained his innoce
and sweetness of spirit, which, with the r
gious sensibility he at times manifested, affi
ed an instructive example that the truth a
lived through all human infirmities, and f
nished evidence of his having been establish
as one of those pillars in the temple of the L
which shall go no more out.

After several years infirmity under the effe
of his disease, he quietly departed this life,
Westbury, the place of his residence, on
27th of the 5th month, 1837, in the 93d
of his age.

Signed by direction of the Monthly Meeti
of Westbury and Jericho, held the 20th of t
month, 1837.

WILLIAM TITUS,
PHEBE W. TITUS, } *Clerks.*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